"Japs in Camps Stunned," says Province. Yep, it's springtime in the Rockies and we do feel dazed.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Estimates Range High and Low:

Many Factors Influence Move On "Voluntary Repatriation"

OTTAWA.—Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister of labor, whose department is responsible for the administration of federal government "Japanese policy", said Monday night there was not yet any indication of how many of the 23,000 Japanese in Canada will want to go to Japan after the war.

"The Japanese have been told what they may expect in the way of transportation and disposal of their property here, but it is too early yet to say how many are going to want to go," Mr. MacNamara was quoted by the Canadian Press.

A Southam correspondent, however, reported that "it is believed that 10,000 at least" will volunteer to go. "Government officials who are now making a preliminary survey of the situation, preparatory to the establishment of a commission to carry out the government's policy involving a 'test of loyalty,'" he said, "have found a large percentage of the Japanese are ready to return to their homeland."

About the only dependable forecast it is possible to make as to the total number of persons likely to be included in the voluntary repatriation plan is that only the actual registration will reveal an accurate figure.

Sampling opinion in B.C. housing centres, to which the new policy is chiefly directed, shows that estimates run all the way from less than a quarter of the people in the centres up to well over a half. This would be from 2500 up to over 5000, and on the same basis, just double those figures for the total population in Canada.

Experienced observers are inclined to think that the actual number volunteering to go to Japan, however, will be found in the range of lower estimates, rather than the higher.

NO NEW QUESTION

It is not, of course, any new question that the people are facing, although it is now posed in somewhat different form and under different

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No Comment—Hart

B.C. Coast Reaction Speaks for Itself?

Reaction and opinion of public figures, press and agitators in B. C. on the "voluntary repatriation" and "dispersal" policy has ranged from no comment to declarations for total deportation.

No comment was made by Premier John Hart, who said he had not sufficiently studied the policy, Harold Winch, CCF leader, and C. G. McNeil, CCF M.L.A., also declined to comment.

The Vancouver Province placed a question mark against the policy, declaring that it would not work unless the other provinces co-operated. Tuesday, it said the announcement contained an "implied threat" against persons of Japanese origin who failed to "co-operate"; and asked what should be said of the provinces which "declined to co-operate."

The Victoria Times advocated repatriation of those who "do not adequately demonstrate their will and capacity to become loyal Canadian citizens" by migrating eastward.

Squadron Leader James Sinclair, North Vancouver Liberal, declared that those remaining in B. C. should be considered disloyal and that he still supported complete expulsion.

The Vancouver Burrard Liberal M.P., G. G. McGeer, said he was not surprised at the announcement. The final decision for total repatriation should rest with the United Nations, he said.

Mayor P.E. George of Victoria said that this was a national and international question.

PREVENT RETURN

Among those who said that dispersal is not a permanent solution was Hon. Herbert Anscomb, who maintained that there is no way in which to prevent Japanese Canadians from returning to B.C. Frank Putnam, Nelson-Creston M.L.A., made a similar statement.

Enforced residence outside B. C. would have to be maintained if Japanese Canadians are to be permitted to remain in Canada, Hon. E.C. Carson said. He suggested support of the Native Sons of British Columbia proposal that all who do not want to return to Japan be settled in South Pacific Islands mandated to the League of Nations.

Austin Harris, chairman of the Japanese Repatriation League in Richmond, and Robert McNichol, provincial secretary of the Canadian Legion, bluntly urged complete repatriation.

Action On Return Purely Voluntary East Of Rockies

LETHBRIDGE.—Spokesmen for the 3,000 Japanese evacuees in southern Alberta today were reporting back to the people they represented here Saturday afternoon at a conference with officials of the British Columbia Security Commission for a discussion of the federal government's policy of having Japanese who are to remain in Canada settle east of the Rockies.

Details of the policy were outlined to the Japanese spokesmen by J. N. Lester of Vancouver, reports The Lethbridge Herald.

While Japanese in British Columbia will be required to specifically declare whether they wish to be repatriated to Japan or will agree to re-settle east of the Rockies, the matter is left on a voluntary basis with Japanese now residing east of the Rockies.

Support Voiced For Just Policy

League Of Nations Society Urges Removal Of Restrictions On Nisei

TORONTO.—The National Executive of the League of Nations Society in Canada meeting Saturday, March 17, endorsed Vancouver-sponsored resolutions asking more liberal treatment for Canadian-born Japanese and urged the Dominion Government to remove certain limitations against them, according to a CP report.

The resolutions, sponsored by the Vancouver branch of the League, said that "Continued manifestation towards them (Canadian-born Japanese) of racial prejudice must intensify the difficulty of any solution which the government decides upon."

They urged that the facts be made public concerning the loyalties and economic values of Canadian-born Japanese and said that "The dispersal of Canadian-Japanese throughout the provinces would seem desirable if carried out in a voluntary way by the Japanese themselves."

In endorsing the resolutions, the National Executive pointed out that the U. S. government had recently reversed its policy regarding Japanese formerly resident in California and now was facilitating their return to that State.

PROTECT RIGHTS

"The rights and prerogatives of Canadian citizenship must be jealously protected," the League executive said, "especially within the confines of the Dominion. When our Dominion has recognized persons of any racial origin as its citizens, it should never deprive them of such status nor of the liberties and prerogatives inherent in such citizenship except in cases of proven disloyalty and conduct unbecoming a citizen of our country. To act otherwise is to betray our best British traditions. . ."

It added that a bill of rights had been proposed as basic to any world organization which might be formed, which would safeguard liberties of the individual components of a nation.

"We in Canada could not honestly support such an international bill of rights unless we were ourselves prepared to guarantee such fundamental immunities to our citizens."

Just Dispersal, Equal Rights:

Simple Steps Will Solve Issue

TORONTO. — Editorially recently, Toronto Saturday Night, influential nationally-circulated weekly and consistent champion of civil liberties, declared that the Japanese problem in Canada could easily be solved if two single measures were accepted equally by all of the provinces.

The first step, the weekly said, was to correct the economic disproportion of Japanese in B.C. by having a proportionate redistribution throughout the other provinces.

The second step is for all the provinces not to discriminate against Japanese Canadians, but to admit them to all the rights of citizenship.

"Canada, with its traditions of 'fairplay' cannot afford to do less than the United States has done in guaranteeing the rights of its Japanese-born minority," said Saturday Night. "The surprising thing is that Canadians have not done anything sooner about the whole matter."

FORGET RABBLE-ROUSING

Declared the weekly's editorial:

Yet the Japanese problem in Canada is one that could be resolved very easily, if it were analyzed without prejudice and if responsibility for two extremely simple and straightforward measures were accepted equally by all of the provinces of the Dominion. First, let's forget the stupid, old rabble-rousing cry: "Once a Jap, always a Jap," which to our shame was raised as loudly in Forest Hill, Ontario, as by the most rabid anti-Japanese in British Columbia. Anyone seeing and knowing the younger generation of Canadian Japanese must realize how thoroughly and obviously Canadian they are in outlook. There is no doubt of their being assimilated, and if no more are admitted to Canada, little likelihood of any future alien problem.

But, even more important, we must

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What They Said About the Policy:

Provinces Were Not Consulted

Press reports of the reaction of various provincial government leaders to the new federal announcements indicated on the whole at least a willingness to co-operate in discussions on the resettlement program with the federal government. Premiers, however, were cautious in their public statements. It was also disclosed that frequently-urged dominion-provincial consultations have not yet been held, and opinion expressed by various spokesmen and press organs stressed the need for this action.

Compiled press stories indicated the following reactions across the country:

Edmonton, Alberta:

Attorney-General Lucien Maynard said there has been no further discussion with Ottawa over the agreement that evacuees placed in Alberta would be removed at the end of the war if the province so wished. There had been no suggestion that the agreement should be changed. Cabinet members were reported to be intent upon seeing that the agreement is carried out.

[illegible] came from the Lethbridge Herald, which said in a review [illegible] Alberta situation: "They were [illegible] good citizens and caused no [illegible] in business or industry [illegible] was complained about so bitterly at the Coast—and very little was ever heard of them. They caused no trouble and no resentment because they made no attempt to dominate any district.

"So far as the Japanese who are naturalized Canadian subjects are concerned, we must recognize their British rights while, at the same time, endeavor to prevent another race problem from developing."

Regina, Saskatchewan:

Premier T. C. Douglas said his province was prepared to co-operate in any plan acceptable to Canada as a whole. Saskatchewan was not prepared to take action alone and would await some Dominion-wide agreement on the question before saying Japanese from B. C. could settle in the province permanently.

Winnipeg, Manitoba:

Premier Garson said Manitoba co-operated in receiving the evacuees originally on the understanding that

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WINNIPEG HAPPY TO HAVE GIRLS

WINNIPEG.—Winnipeg citizens are apparently undismayed over the presence of Japanese domestics working in the city homes, the Free Press reported here last Saturday. The BCSC said it had a waiting list of 200 applicant housewives who earnestly desire the girls as domestics, a job the commission allows evacuees to take during winter months. At their work the girls have proved quiet and capable, and wherever they have been placed in city homes, the commission said, householders have been more than satisfied.

Only Few B. C. Councils Endorse Agitation

Greenwood Backs Fair, Sane Course

GREENWOOD. — The Municipal Council at Greenwood has declined to endorse the Victoria City Council's resolution asking for a referendum on the question of postwar expulsion of persons of Japanese origin, says a CP report.

A letter signed by the Municipal Clerk and addressed to the Victoria Council, said: "We cannot agree with the resolution."

"As you are no doubt aware," the Greenwood reply declared, "approximately 1200 Japanese, mainly Canadian-born, have been residing in Greenwood for nearly three years.

"We have watched their actions and may say that their record has been very good. They have been law-abiding under very difficult conditions. Their homes and property were taken from them, many of them lost the savings of a lifetime, and they were herded around more or less like cattle."

In spite of this, the letter continued, they "have been cheerfully waiting for the end of the war. We find that their children in school are splendid students, and we feel that given an opportunity would be loyal citizens of Canada."

The Greenwood Council suggests that the Japanese should be spread over Canada, each Province taking its share. "They should be treated fairly and be given the same rights and privileges accorded to other people," the letter said.

City councils in Mission, Kamloops and Vancouver have not endorsed resolutions urged by the Kelowna Board of Trade, calling for mass expulsion of all persons of Japanese origin now resident in Canada.

To date the score shows that of some 15 city councils circularized with the resolution, only Victoria, Cumberland and Kaslo have actually endorsed the motion.

Mission village commissioners have given it their support, but the City Council voted last Saturday to table the matter.

No action was taken in Kamloops, when Ald. C.E. Scanlan declared that the matter should be left until after the war as the problem would be one of the greatest facing those drafting the peace terms. He added that British policy is to treat all native-born fairly, and that he knew of a Canadian-born Japanese who is under death sentence in Japan.

Vancouver Council voted Tuesday to postpone action.

Girls Working In Lethbridge Ordered Out At Council Cry

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Upwards of twenty Nisei girls who have been working as domestics without permission from the City Council are being issued notices by the B. C. Security Commission to leave the city.

This action follows complaints from the Lethbridge City Council against evacuees who have been employed here, it was reported March 14.

T.B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, said in Vancouver that the girls employed would have to leave the city by April 1 when farm work commences. He also stated that by a government agreement, evacuees would be only permitted to enter a city or town where objection is raised.

Mr. Pickersgill said that D. C. Archibald, Alberta placement officer, would investigate the matter, pointing out that the families who have hired the evacuees might object to the ruling.

Little trouble was expected from the evacuees who have been "very obedient" in following out orders issued by commission officials, the report said.

Vancouver office has preferred to let Alberta officials handle the matter but are keeping in close touch with the situation.

Complaints were brought to the council last week that Nisei girls were working within the city limits as domestics. Mayor A.W. Shackleford said that there was very strong resentment in the city against the Nisei workers in the city.

The council was unanimous in their vote to keep evacuees out of the city. They urged that the police take action with the Security Commission to have the girls removed.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A — Kaslo, B. C.

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Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher

Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

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The New Announcements

IN THE VIEWPOINT of those directly concerned, the new pronouncements in federal policy in regard to persons of Japanese origin in Canada are tinged with a considerable irony. Something more had been freely anticipated from the moderate and statesmanlike tone of the Prime Minister's House of Commons statement last August. It was thought that a definite program would be adopted to weed out those whose actual records indicated their disqualification from the privilege of remaining in Canada. But it was certainly hoped, perhaps too optimistically, that once this was done some basic democratic principles would be adopted to uphold that affirmation.

Such a policy does not mean that any special privilege would be given to evacuees. It means simply that the web of legal discriminations invoked since the outbreak of war would be modified, if not actually removed, and that the federal Government would lend its influence to prevent the imposition of restrictions inspired by local prejudice. In other words, what was hoped for, and is still eagerly sought, was a swing away from that official attitude which last year deprived evacuees settled east of the Rockies of the federal vote or last week ordered twenty Canadian-born girls out of the city of Lethbridge back to the farms still buried in snow,—a swing away from that kind of policy in favor of some positive assurance that efforts to be good Canadians would not be wasted effort.

* * *

But as it actually has developed, Government policy has taken the surprising turn of giving every encouragement to evacuees rather to prove themselves good Japanese. Certainly the assurances contained in the statement of the Minister of Labor, in respect to the transfer of assets and free passage to Japan, are very liberal and fair. But who are these assurances to benefit! Ironically enough, the chief beneficiaries of the new pronouncement will be those who are inclined strongly to Japan and who actually elect to seek a future in that country after the war. Their interests, it appears, are to be protected as an inducement to them to leave the country. And the policy has been adopted as one method of solving a portion of the problem at no great cost.

The question still remains as to policy for the majority who want to remain in Canada. In this regard, the only new development is that hardening of official attitude on reallocation, previously forecast in these columns. More vigorous efforts will be made to move people from British Columbia with the warning "that failure to accept employment east of the Rockies may be regarded as lack of co-operation" with the government. Use is to be made of existing placement machinery and provisions. But still lacking is that vital assurance from the Government—unlike in the case of those who choose Japan for their future—that interests established and roots sent down by evacuees who are placed in eastern employment will be protected. There has been no answer to the continual threat that resettled evacuees may later be compelled, at the insistence of local and provincial authorities to move out again. Nor does any such guarantee seem possible as long as a state of war exists, unless the Dominion government takes the initiative to secure fair agreements with the provinces. It is not today that an easy choice is offered to those whose basic desire is still to remain in Canada.

* * *

IN POINTING OUT the obvious anomaly of the new announcements, The New Canadian does not overlook their significance in relation to the agitation in British Columbia for mass deportation at the end of hostilities. A clear-cut answer has been given to the rabid shout of emotional extremists. Likewise, a new emphasis has been given to the general objective of dispersal and resettlement, towards which federal policy seems to grope so painfully. In those valuable respects, therefore, the pronouncements help to make clear the realistic situation which evacuees themselves must face up to.

For the present, at least, policy being what it is the onus is up to us. If we elect to remain in Canada—and we are concerned only with those of us who so choose—we must be prepared to accept the situation as it is. But not without the firm resolve to work unceasingly to improve it.

Those who have been absurdly slothful and timid in the false security of the interior "ghost towns" have now the first challenge to meet. Their inertia has been chiefly the cause of the hardening in official attitude. It will be their problem first to re-establish themselves independently east of the Rockies, then to join with those who have preceded them in the fight to establish their full rights and privileges of citizens. It would be foolish to pretend that many deep-rooted difficulties exist. But the actual day-to-day experience of those who have already relocated still gives assurance that, despite the outcries which make press headlines, Japanese Canadians are winning friends among fair-minded neighbors. The simple reports of a majority adjusting themselves surely, if slowly, to new circumstances and patiently striving to put their hands and heads and hearts to good use augurs continuing hope and faith in the future.

Toward Nisei Organization

Since action taken early this year by the Manisei Club of Winnipeg, in sending out a circular letter inviting discussion on an organizational program, interest has been steadily growing in steps to be taken for unity among Nisei Canadians.

It now appears that some ground work has been laid, and preliminary steps have been taken toward the establishment of fairly definite contacts among some of the Nisei groups scattered across the country.

The Manitoba organization, plugging steadily in the cause of unity and groping toward political self-expression, has advanced a proposal for a conference of delegates from various groups. In the west, according to report, this has been received with varying degrees of enthusiasm, depending upon the nature and objectives of the groups contacted. If any conference actually comes to pass, it is thought that Winnipeg is the most suitable locale, and that the time must be chosen to suit the farming folk who comprise most of the evacuees in the west.

Working in the same direction in the east, the recently re-organized Committee for Democracy in Toronto, has broached a meeting of Nisei from the various eastern cities and rural areas, such as Montreal, Hamilton, London and southern Ontario.

It would appear true at this stage that a national gathering would be impractical and unwise, having regard to travel and accommodation difficulties, date and locale, finance, and the problem of [illegible] a sound basis for discussion among a great number of diverse groups.

The alternative which has the sound merit of starting on a small scale and working up to something bigger is that of two or more regional meetings at this time. The contacts thus established, the organizational experience and the program of discussion from such smaller-scale gatherings would then provide the basis for a workable and profitable national conference.

* * *

GROUNDWORK VALUABLE

Even before regional conferences are called, however, much groundwork needs to be done if they are to be of any value. Discussion of common problems does clear the air, but the talking should also point to clear-cut conclusions and suggestions for action. Action, in turn, presupposes the existence of an organization capable of doing things. From the conferences, therefore, should emerge some conclusions as to what should and can be done, say with respect to the federal vote or military service or property rights or social and recreational outlets. And also needed is the machinery to do it. But this will not develop unless some conscientious study of conference material has been made, and the groups which send delegates are prepared to back up recommendations of the conference itself.

Educational Responsibility

(The Vancouver Province March 14, 1943.)

The minister of education lost his temper in the Legislature on Monday when Mr. W.W. Lefeaux asked him if he had ever requested the Dominion authorities to pay British Columbia the $65 per pupil for educating Japanese children which it is paying other provinces. There was nothing to get angry about. The question was a reasonable and pertinent one. It is worth asking again. Why did the minister not make the request to Ottawa?

Before the Japanese were moved from the coast areas into the interior of the province, some thousands of Japanese children were attending schools in Vancouver, Victoria and other centres. Under our laws, the problem of providing education for the children of a district is a problem for the local School Board. The Provincial Government sets the standard and helps with the finance.

It was not to be thought of, of course, that the burden of educating the Japanese children moved to interior points should be placed on the shoulders of the people of those districts. The minister was quite right in relieving the local boards of the responsibility. He was not right in leaving the evacuated Japanese children without adequate school facilities.

It may be granted that the Japanese in Canada are a Dominion problem and that the Dominion should meet the the cost of educating the Japanese children. But the Dominion has none of the machinery for conducting schools; the province has all the machinery. There was an obvious division of responsibility there. The province could have undertaken the work; the Dominion could have footed the bill. Apparently that was the division made in the other provinces. Why was it not made in British Columbia?

After all, we are not at war with the Japanese children, practically all of whom were born in our province. It may be that after the war we shall have these children still with us. It may be that many of them will not be here. It makes no difference. Whether they go or stay, they should, while in the province, be given educational facilities just as other children are given them. It is an outrage to subject them to penalties because we are at war with the land of their fathers.

GHOST TOWN SCHOOL

By F. M.

EARLY today, on my way to shopping, I happened to pass in front of the school where my girl is in grade three.

It was an exceptionally beautiful morning for February — the sun's rays were still not bright and strong but a warm radiance had been cast about on the snow-covered surroundings.

The children were neatly lined in classes, awaiting instructions to proceed into their respective classrooms. I stopped to see how my little girl was behaving.

Presently, the principal, a young girl in her early twenties, appeared at the doorway, followed by a few teachers and a boy with a bundle under his arm, carrying it as if it were most precious thing in the world. I decided to stay for the assembly. The boy with the bundle went to the flag pole and unravelled it. It was the Union Jack.

When the young principal stood before her children, a hushed silence settled over the entire school. Up until this time, the assembly was a boisterous group of children.

The flag was slowly hoisted to the top of the mast and immediately, a north wind, which I did not feel until that moment, unfurled it, revealing rich colors of red, white and blue.

The principal stood straight and erect. Her voice came forth clearly, "Boy and girls—attention!" Even my little girl, who is such a noisy busybody at home, was silently standing motionless. The principal continued, "O Canada," and the whole school choruses with, "O Canada, our home, our native land . . . ." Unknowingly, I too, was at an attention and singing with all the fervour of my school days.

After the classes had all gone in, I was still standing before the school. My heart was beating fast.

I WAS IMPRESSED

So impressed was I with the scene, that I kept thinking about it all morning. In the afternoon I decided to go back to the school and speak, if possible, to the boy who carried the flag so proudly.

Fortunately, I was in time. Just when I reached the school, the boy who had raised the flag in the morning was putting it down.

I approached him and awkwardly said: "Hello".

Taken suddenly by my approach, he hesitated for a moment but managed to answer "hello" and resumed folding the flag.

"Do you put the flag up every morning?"

"Yes," he replied and by this time he had neatly folded it and tucked it under his arm.

"Doesn't your teacher put up the flag?" was my next question.

"Oh no, I'm the president of the Student Council. This is my duty." It was a proud answer.

"Oh you're the president. Did the teacher appoint you?"

A wrinkle appeared upon his forehead and I realized I had asked an embarrassing question.

"Didn't you know we had an election lately?" He went on to explain: "Well, I was elected by the students." And he turned his eyes towards a large group of children, busily scrapping the snow off the ice rink. "We have democracy in this school, you know. It's the best form of government. That's what my teacher tells us, and I believe what she teaches me—everything."

I did not know what to say to him, but I said:

"You have a brave teacher. Please believe her with all your heart." It was almost a prayer when I said that.

I was too busy thinking to ask him another question or say anything to him, but he came out with,

"By the way, you're Toshiko's mother, aren't you?"

When I replied in the affirmative, he seemed quite satisfied and without further word, walked off and disappeared into the building.

Presently, my little girl appeared in the doorway and noticing me standing by the flag pole, came rushing to me.

"Why mommy! What are you doing here?"

I took her small mittened hand and replied:

"I came to meet you. Let us go home now, Toshichan."

On our way home, my little girl kept up her incessant chatter but all her words fell upon deaf ears. My mind was too busy occupied with the boy and his faith in his teacher.

THOUGHT ABOUT TEACHERS

I thought of all our young Nisei teachers. They were truly carrying out a big task and performing it well.

I have made disparaging remarks about our teachers but I was ashamed today for I was not big enough—not wise enough to have discovered their courage. In spite of biting criticisms from the community, they have striven to help; they have entered the classrooms without a grumbling word. But, more painful than personal criticism has been the stark reality that they themselves have been denied the rights and privileges which they have so strongly championed. However, they have not become embittered. No, they are all free from cynicisms. For the past three years, they have steadily implanted the seeds of democracy in a fertile but sadly neglected soil.

Turning these thoughts over and over in my mind, I reached home. I suddenly gripped my girl's hand tightly and said:

"You have good teachers in your school Toshichan."

Her face lighted up and she exclaimed enthusiastically:

"Sure mommy, Miss Kinoshita's nice. Look," she went on, lifting up her knee which she had skinned the other day while she was skating, "she put a nice new bandage on for me."

"Yes, I see that, Toshichan, but much nicer than all that. Much greater," I told her.

She peered into my thoughtful face, hoping to understand what I was saying.

"Toshichan, you won't understand now — maybe when you're grown up like mommy, you will."

I opened the door for her to enter.

REPATRIATION LEAGUE "SHAMEFUL"

GEORGE WEAVER in the CCF NEWS

The Japanese Repatriation League, and the anti-Japanese society or whatever it is, and kindred organizations are bent upon the disruption of whatever unity yet is alive in Canada. If history records such groups at all, it will record them with astonishment that people in an enlightened age could be so contemptibly narrow and bigoted in their treatment of any other section of common humanity. And of all the actions of these groups to date, the most despicable is the inclusion of the "Native Brotherhood" of B. C., who are themselves victims of the superiority complex of the dominant—and domineering—white race. The Japanese are singled out for attention not because they are "enemy aliens", for if that were so there would be at least as great an outcry against the Germans, and against nationals of the smaller Axis satellites; it is purely a color line that is drawn. Paton, Reid, and their like are inflaming the public on an essentially dirty issue. But it remains for Mayor Cornett to blunder into the tragi-comic element: these people, opines the mayor of a big modern city, should be sent back to Japan as "missionaries" of the "Canadian way of life." Probably to teach all Japan of the Christian racial tolerance of Canadians, and their gentle but firm protection of helpless minorities. It is [illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者　牛山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙　前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗）

社説

發表された政策と日系人の將來

カナダに居住する日系人に關して新たに發表された聯邦政府の政策は、それに直接關係をもつ者の見地からすれば然からざる皮肉をおびたものである。昨年八月にオタワ議會をなしたキング首相の、中傷と偏見に滿ちた如く見ゆる聲明からは、もう少しの何物かが期待されてゐたのである。カナダに留まる特典の資格を失ふ如き資格的なレコードのある者を差別するための決定的プログラムが採用されるであらうと考へられてゐたのである。そして、恐らく之は餘りに樂觀的に過ぎることかも知れないが、一度之が行はれたならば、基本的なるデモクラシックな正義觀が大勝に確認されて、徹底した再定住政策も此の聯邦政府を支持して實施されるであらうことが待望されてゐたのだ。

斯る政策は、何も日系人移動者に對して特典を與へるのではない。それは只戰爭開始以來日系人にたいして行はれてゐる法律上の差別的取扱ひの網が、事實上取除かれないまでも、緩和されて、地方の偏見により誤まれてゐる制束を阻止するために、政府は力をかしてくれ、ほんの[illegible]である。換言すれば、將來も希望の[illegible]

して來たし今代でもなほ皆々が求めてゐるもので人は、昨年見られたロッキー山東に於て再定住した者の選擇を撤去したり、若くは先選もナダ生れの日系カナダ人が、一レスブリッヂ市から排斥[illegible]されてゐる態度に鑑みて行くことを命ぜられたと云ふ如き、當局の斯る態度を採らず、良き[illegible]べき人たるべく努力する者にたいしては、その努力を水泡にさせないやうに、何等かの建設的なる援助を與へ、之を援助してくれるといふ希望のそれだけなのだ。

×　×

然るに事實上に於て發表されたところは、政府の政策なるものは移動者に對して寛大なる日系人たる所以を證する[illegible]を與へるといふ、嘆くべき方向をとつたといふ事にしかならないのである。勿論、[illegible]には、日本への歸國の[illegible]の旅費運賃の支給など、非常に寛大で公正なる保證も含まれてはゐる。是が之らの保證は一体全体何が期待してゐるのであるか？政府は、[illegible]新く發表された[illegible]受ける者は、日本の方に強く傾き其の將來は殆んど日本に於いて求めることに[illegible]者であるのは、政策の利益は、彼らを此國から去らせようとする手段として保護されてゐる如く見ゆる。そして此の政策は、大なる犧牲を拂はなくして問題の一部分を解決する手段として採用されたのであると許へる。

カナダに留まらうと欲する日系人大衆は[illegible]問題は依然として殘つてゐる。之に關聯して[illegible]つたのは、新聞に發表された[illegible]は、不當に排除した[illegible]再定住に關する當局の態度が硬化されるといふことである。創ら、ロッキー山以東に於ける待遇[illegible]を受諾しない者は政府に對して協力しない者と見做すであらうといふ警告によつて、ビーシー州から人々を動かすことに對し一段と強い努力が拂はれるであらうことを[illegible]して、此のためには現存する就職斡旋の機關も用ひられると云ふのであるが、東部に再定住した移動者が[illegible]事業を確保しなければならない。[illegible]最も重要なる政策の保護に[illegible]求めるものは[illegible]依然として[illegible]してゐるのだ。再定住した者が後になつて地方から州當局の主張によつて再び他へ移らなければならぬかも知れぬといふ不安の脅威に對しては、何等の答へも與へられてゐないのである。[illegible]政府が州政府と公正なる協約を結ぶ事に乘出さぬ限りは[illegible]カナダに留まらうとする者も態度決定に困難するのだ。

×　×

新しく發表された政策の顯著なる點は、[illegible]日系人すべてを[illegible]政策の[illegible]ない。斯る感情的な[illegible]明白なる答へ[illegible]である。故に、今度の發表が[illegible]自身が直面しなければならぬ[illegible]を明かにする事[illegible]現在のものにしても助けてゐる。[illegible]表された政策の關する限りでは[illegible]それである。若し吾々がカナダに[illegible]決定するならば[illegible]は在るがまゝの事態を受認する意がなければならぬのだ。[illegible]わけで、[illegible]的に不活潑な[illegible]

つて「ゴーストタウン」の[illegible]之を[illegible]ならぬのであら[illegible]以東に自活的な再定住をなし得る[illegible]先行者が直面する[illegible]日系人に[illegible]たへられ[illegible]人の[illegible]大部分の者は新展望に[illegible]其の將來を[illegible]努力を[illegible]てゐるのだ。

日本人を寛大に取り扱ひ
いろいろな制束を取去れ

（トロント發）三月十七日に開催されたカナダの國際聯盟協會全國執行委員會は[illegible]支部から提出された「加奈陀生れの日系人を[illegible]取扱ひ、該政府は彼らにたいして行はれてゐる制束を取除くべきである」と主張する決議を採擇した。右の決議案は「日系加奈陀人にたいする[illegible]人種的偏見は政府の問題解決を一層困難にするものである」ことを指摘し、「加奈陀生れの日ケイ人の忠誠[illegible]經濟的價値に關する事實を公表すべきである」と主張して日ケイ加奈陀人を各州に散在して再定住させることは若し日ケイ人自身が自發的に之を行ふならば望ましきことであらうと述べてゐる。右の決議を是認した執行委員會は、米國政府が最近日ケイ人に關する政策を變改して太平洋沿岸の元の居住地に歸還を許す事になつた點を指摘し「日ケイ加奈陀人の權利と特權は大事に擁護されなければならぬ、特に加奈陀が其の市民として人種の如何を問はず之を認めてゐる場合、彼等が市民たるにふさはしからぬ不忠誠な行動に出でない限り、彼らの權利を剝奪すべきではない。それ以外の行動に出るときは英國風の傳統を裏切る事になるのだ」と主張し、やがて組織さるべき世界機構の基本には人民の權利といふ事が提議されてゐるが、加奈陀が其の國內に於て其の人民に[illegible]權利を保證せずしては國際的な人民の權利を公正に支持する事は不可能であらう」と語つて居る。

市民としての全的權利を認めよ

（トロント發）市民權[illegible]に關して當局に寄せたる主張を掲げてゐる有力なる雜誌「トロント・サタデー・ナイト」はカナダの日系人問題は各州が平等に之の解決に當るべきだと[illegible]わけなく解決出來ると主張して居る。第一はビーシー州に於ける日系人の經濟的不釣合を是正するために人口の比に應じて他の州に日系人を再配分することであり、第二は總ての日系人を公平に待遇せず[illegible]市民として全的な權利を認めることにある。[illegible]の如く日本[illegible]フェアプレーの態度をとつて居るカナダとしては未だ[illegible]がアメリカ生れの日ケイ人に對して與へてゐる保證以下の事はなし得ないはずである。カナダが[illegible]問題に就て早急に何事かもしなかつたならば大變な事になるべきことである」

[illegible]保證を與へられた事がないのだ」と述べた。

多くの市會は送還案拒否

ケローナ商業會議所の提出してゐる日系人總てを送還せよと要求する決議案にたいして先週ミッション・シチー及び近方[illegible]市會は之を拒否する事に決した。今日までのところではビーシー州各地で日系人送還が叫ばれてゐるにも拘らず英字紙の報道によればカローナ案を討議した十三の市會中之を是認したのはサマーランドだけである。問題はカナ[illegible]市會でも討議した[illegible]は「[illegible]に決し[illegible]市議は「[illegible]種族的偏見[illegible]一つとなるであらうから[illegible]保留すべきである。其上に[illegible]生れの者を公正に取扱ふといふ事である。カナダに生れた日系人にして日本で死刑の宣告を受けた者がある事をも自分は知つて居る。日系人は同化しないと言はれるが彼らは同化する[illegible]

一般投票案も拒否

（グリーンウッド發）ヴィクトリア市會から送付して來た戰後日系人を追放する事に關し一般投票を求めるといふ案にたいしてグリーンウッド市會は之を拒否するに決しヴィクトリア市會は次のごとく返事を出した「吾々は[illegible]案に贊同する事は出來ぬ。[illegible]知られる通りグリーンウッドには約千二百の主としてカナダ生れの日系人が三ヶ年近く居住して居る。吾々は彼らの行動を注意して來たのであるがレコードは極めて良い。彼らは困難なる狀態下にありながら法律を遵守する。彼らはホームも財産も取られ多くは一生[illegible]らした[illegible]ある。彼らは[illegible]に[illegible]も向ら[illegible]して[illegible]は決して[illegible]を待つて居る。[illegible]らしい[illegible]カナダ市民と[illegible]思ふ。日系人はカナダ各州に[illegible]が、他の人々と[illegible]正に[illegible]を[illegible]」

二月中の實行者數

二月中に[illegible]再定住した者は二十七人で新年一月に比し半數を少し越すだけである。移動先は殆どオンタリオ州が主であつて三分の一はカズローから、其餘はクーテネー・レーキ、ナカスプ、タシメ、グリーンウッド、レモンクリーキ、スローカンシテーなどからである。

日本行き申請者は何人ぐらゐか

新聞報道では一萬、實際生活を考へる者は割合に少いと見る

（オタワ發）聯邦政府の「日系人離散政策」實施に當る勞働省のマクナマラ次官は今週月曜日夜、在加の日系人二萬三千中幾人が戰後に日本へ歸る事を欲するかに就ては未だ何等の暗示は得られないと語つた。とカナヂアン・プレスは報じてゐる。然し新聞通信は少くとも一萬の日本人が自發的に日本へ行く事になるであらうとて「忠、不忠誠」をきめる政府の政策を實施する爲に用意をしてゐる當局者は日本人中多くの割合の者が日本へ歸る用意をして居る事を見出した、と語つて居る。

自發的に日本へ歸る事を申請する者は之れだけあるだらうかといふ事は全く出來ず、然し實際の數字として然なければ正確な數字は得られないであらう。今度の新政策が主として向けられてゐるビーシー州インテリア居住地の事に就て見ても然想はまちまちで居住地人口の四分の一から半分ぐらゐだらうとも云はれてゐる有樣だが、さうだとすれば此數は二千五百人から五千人以上にもなり同じ率でカナダ全體の事を計れば恰度倍の數になる。

質問は之で三回目

日系人（自發的に歸る意向があるか否かを尋ねられるのは今度が初めてではなく日本人特別登錄の際にも質問とされたし一九四一年早期の登錄では「日本へ歸らうと思ふか、若し歸うなら其理由は？」といふ質問を受けた事がある。而して此質問と自發的歸國申請はミッチェル勞働大臣を通して出されたものである。ミッチェル・コモンス [illegible]

でも東部へ再定住する積りか何うかをきいた際同じ質問をしたのである。何れにしても今回しなければならぬ決定は加奈陀への「忠誠」「不忠誠」問題には大した關係のない事で、より多くは個人々々の事情、經驗等によつて決せられる事であらう。移動以前の政府のやり方に對する不滿とか、加奈陀市民としてどこへ行つても反日感情があるといふ風に考へる事なども態度決定の要因となるであらう。例へば或年配の行つた人は「一九〇七年にカナダに來て以來一年もして排日の聲をきかなかつた事はない、六十を越した自分は東部への再定住には年寄りすぎてゐると思ふし、又それを押切つて再定住したところで同じ偏見に行くだらうと思ふ」として之等の經驗からしての子供等の將來にも大した希望は持てぬといふ風に考へてゐるのである。

態度決定の要因となる家庭の事情

意向決定の上には友人や親戚等の出方も大きな働きかけをなすであらうが、わけても家庭の事情は、恰度總移動の時と同じく多くの場合態度決定の主なる原因となるであらう。日本行申請者は割合に少いであらうと見る者は、實際生活を考慮に入れて斯う考へるのであるが、家族のうち成長した子供たちを持つてゐる者は彼らが既に自活してゐるところからヨリ多く此國に引つけられるであらう。二世のうち自活する年齢にある者の大部分は既にロッキー山以東に定着して居る事實からして多くは子に從つて東へ行くほかないであらうと此人達は考へるのである。戰後に財產を日本へ輸送してやると保證する事に對しては大して重要意味は附せられてゐない。何れにしても經驗ある觀測者は實際に日本行を申請する者の數は寧ろ少い方だらうとみる傾向である。

日本人を恐れるな

（ロンドン發）ケント區の農業代表者ガーチー氏は、南部オンタリオの農場に就働してゐる日系人は「勤勉で勞働力要求に滿足に答へて居る」とて戰後にも日系人を一ケ所に集結させさへしなかつたらパブリックは日本人を恐れる必要はないと言明してゐる。

相談には喜んで乘る各州

新聞報道によると聯邦政府の新發表に對して各州政府當局者は少くとも總體としては日系人再定住プログラムを討議する事に喜んで協力する態度を示してゐる。尤も各州の首相は彼らの意見を公表する事に就ては注意深い態度をとつてゐる。又延び〳〵になつてゐる領州協議會も此際開くべきであるといふ意見が色々な代辯者や新聞で主張されて居る。新聞報道に現はれた反應は次の如くだ。

▲アルバタ州エドモントン——メイナード檢事總長は、アルバタに移動した日本人を州が希望すれば戰後には他へ移すといふ協約に關して其後オタワと協議した事はないと言つてゐる。協約を變改すべきだといふ提議もないし關係は協約履行を望んでゐると云はれる。

▲レズブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙の主張——「日系人は總體として良き市民で太平洋戰爭でやかましく言はれてゐるやうなビズネスや産業を攪亂するといふ如き事もなく何の地區でも支配しようとする試みはないのでトラブルはない。日系人中歸化して居る者に關しては彼らの市民權を認めるべきであるが同時に此の上入國問題を起すことは阻止しなければならぬ」

▲レジャイナ——ダグラス首相は「サスカチワン州としてはカナダ全體として受諾し得る如何なる計畫にでも協力する用意があるがビーシー州からの日本人を恒久的に定住させる問題に就ては領全體としての何等かの協約が出來るのを待つであらう。サスカチワンだけで行動する用意はない」と言明。

▲ウイニペッグ——マニトバ州は最初に日本人を受入れる事に協力したが夫れは緊急事態が去り州から要求すれば他へ移すといふ條件の下にであるとガーソン首相は語り「オタワから緊急事態が去つた事に關して公式にも非公式にも何等の指示は受けてゐないので夫があるまでは聲明を避けるであらう」と言つてゐる。

▲トロント——ドリュー首相は月曜日「ビーシー州からの日本人移動者を割當制で受容れる事に關してオンタリオ州と聯政府の間に取極めを行ふ相談はまだ受けてゐない」とて決定的聲明をさけ「日本人が住んで居り留まりたいと思ふ者がある有らゆる州と領の間で相談すべきものだと思ふ。領政府の決定次第では何も問題は殘らぬかも知れぬから何も言へない」と語つて居る。

▲クエベック——デュプレッシー首相はビーシー州からの日本人受諾にクエベック州政府は反對だと表明し、之を阻止するため適當なる方策をとるであらうと發表した。新聞報道では首相はオタワとは如何なる協約も結びさうにないといふ事で、現在のところではクエベック州に日本人が入る事を阻止する法律はなく、出來得る唯一の事は急速に日本人の土地所有を禁止する法律を制定することだが之は憲法上違法だらうと見られる。

▲ニューブランスウイック、ノヴァスコシア兩州とも曾て相談を受けた事なく從つて何も言ふ事はないといふ有樣である。

政策に疑問

ビーシーの反響

發表された日本人の「自發的歸國」と「散在」政策に對するビーシー州の反響——ハート首相、シーシーエフのウインチ首領、マクニール代議士は意見發表をさけてゐる。ヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴインス紙は其社說で「他州が協力しなければ實行できぬ」とて政策に疑問を投げかけ、政府に協力せぬ日本人には「暗々裡の脅し」を含んで居るが若し州が「協力しなかつた場合」は何うするのだらうかとただしてゐる。ヴイクトリア・タイムス紙は「東行する事により忠誠なる加奈陀市民たる事を表示せぬ者は追放すべきだ」と主張、北陸選出のシンクレア代議士はビーシー州に留まる事を言明する者は不忠誠と見做して追放せよと主張してゐる。散在政策も恒久的解決にはならぬと言つてゐる者の中にはアシスコム土木相があり日本人がビーシー州に歸還するのを阻止する方法はないと主張、パトナム代議士も同意見だ。カーソン藏相は加奈陀に留まる日本人はビーシー州外に住む事を強制させよと主張、日本人送還同盟の會長と歸還兵協會の州支部幹事は全面的追放を叫んでゐる。

二世嬢好評

ウイニペッグで

（ウイニペッグ發）二世ガールをハウスワークに雇ひたいと申込んでゐる主婦はウイニペッグ市內に二百名もあるとセキユリテー・コミッションでは發表して居る。二世ガールは他の加奈陀人ガールと何等異るところはないのみか有能に極めてよく働くので主婦等は大滿足してゐると云ふ。

レスブリッヂは反對

（レスブリッヂ發）市內に家庭奉公をして居た二十人近い二世娘は四月一日迄に農場へ歸ることを命ぜられた。移動日本人の市內居住は許さぬと主張する市會が苦情を提起した結果である。

オンタリオ州政府信任投票に敗る

（トロント發）進步保守黨のドリユー政府は木曜日夜シーシーエフの提出した施政方針修正案が五十一票對三十六票で通過した結果不信任された事になり總選擧を行はねばならぬことになつた。

▲オタワ議會も三月十九日から開會されてゐる。

（硫）黃島喪失

米機は日本爆擊を續行

（桑港發）廿一日の日本國內向け放送に於て小磯首相は米海兵隊の爲に硫黃島を攻略された事を告げ「之は全戰局から見て誠も不幸なる事だ」とて米軍が日本々土に侵攻して來るだらう事を重ねて警告し米國は數の上に於て優勢なので國土防衛の爲に國民は [illegible] を以て當らねばならぬと訴へた。

（桑港發）東京放送は米軍は硫黃島攻略に未曾有の犧牲を拂ひ約一ヶ月を要したと語つた。[illegible] の戰死を認めたが昨年五月以來發表された總戰死は九十四名。

（グアム發）米の艦載機千二百機は [illegible] 日曜日 [illegible] 九州、四國、本州南部を爆擊、月火兩日には艦隊からも砲擊して內海の日本艦隊を襲擊し戰艦二隻を含めて十五乃至十七隻の日本軍艦に損害を與へた。（日本側では米航空母艦を擊沈、四十六機を擊墜せると主張してゐる）

▲モリタビンセでは米軍 [illegible] にベチイ島にも上陸した。

▲ビルマ戰線では三月二十日英軍がマンダレーを占領と發表。

（ロンドン發）東京からの市民疎開は既に三百萬人近くに達したと東京放送は傳へてゐる。議會に於ける內相の報告では東京の人口は四百萬以下になつたと云ふ。（一九四〇年の東京人口は六百七十萬八千人であつた）

國定黨の社說で住民再定住策の事を論じた中にウィニペッグが既に之を適用したと書いたのは間違ひであつた。市會から [illegible] した市議に [illegible] つたので一應却下 [illegible] したので受理されるであらう

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬ格別の御世話になりまして又今度ニウデンバーへ參りまするに就きましては御懇切なるお心づくしに早朝にも拘らずお見送りに預り誠に有難く御禮申上ます何卒みな樣も何事にもおすこやかにお暮し下さいます樣お祈り申上ます失禮乍ら誌上を以てご挨拶に替へさせて頂きます

三月二十二日

カズローの皆々樣

伊藤 [illegible]

小供一同

子供に好い經驗をさせる爲に

──南部オンタリオの農村に働いてゐる人の手紙

私共も當地に移動してから既に十五ケ月の月日を送つたやら一人前のオンタリオ兒になつた譯ですが矢張りビーシーの永い生活を經驗した者に取つて居る友人達が懐かしく思はれます。御報告を兼ねて一寸私共に十五名そこそこの友人諸君へ一寸行き渡らせ中に新しい作りがやつて來るといふ有様です。隣りした仕事はガーデンの働きそこそこして朝五時から夕六時までの長時間であり、やがて夏の事も心配する四月末頃からは晩食後の時間を自家用の野菜畑の菜園の手入れに費やすので農の點る暇はすつかり無くて乾燥と繁くといふ状態です。目下も朝の仕事は五時から牛馬の手入れ搾乳等を十時頃に終り、一シフト（全員が半分づゝに分けてゐる）は日休み他のシフトは朝六時から三時から六時まで働く事になつてゐます。それが隔週交代で又翌週の年中無休、デーリー・ファームの苦しいところでせう。

全鉄働者のうち半數はオンタリオ生じ捗きの農者で後半數はオーッキーのガーさん一家、ローステトウイーさん及び私共親子四人です。ナーさんやナトさんはビートでも指折りのデーリー專門家であり、ダーさん方の四人兄弟は農場の[illegible]ンジンの運轉やメカニックとしても優秀な技術を持つて居るのでオンタリオの土地ッ兒も一目を置く程と云つた有樣です。も一家が下の若い人で漸く諸君の後に從つて一ケ年を過ごした譯さして。確か私だけはガーデン專門で冬季だけは皆と一緒に働いて居ますが造園は農業の手入れのじゃなかつた庭園が約半分ばかり面目を一新したのでせうやらがしデナーの必要も價値が判つたかのやうです。私自身としては晩香坡仕込の腕前はオンタリオの農園の中の庭園には勿体ないとは思つては居るけれど──。三人の倅達も一ケ年農園で働いて見て少しは仕事も覺えたし朝起の習慣も漸く着慣が薄らいで來たやうです。もとより將來デーリー・ファームをやらうといふ考へは親子共持つて居ないのですが、早起、過激な勞働、耐熱、耐寒、こんな方面へ習慣づけられて行く事は親として子ども達の將來のため最大な收穫だと思つて居ます。

生活は親子四人働きの十人家内でやつと一杯々々、殘念な數字を云へば八十弗の赤字でした。東部でも第一ケ年の生活で風土、氣候の變つた故か食料諸の拂ひが特に多く被服費も防寒の故もあつて相當にかさみ食費も激しい働きと他に慰安の少い故も加はつてか案外多い方でした。給料は昨年中七十弗程で三月から五弗増給さうです。家は古いけれど湯水の設備もあり、其他いろ／＼特點もあるので、二月限りで止して他のよう適當な仕事に轉じやうといふ方針だつたのを随分と引止められもしたので後一ケ年だけ留まると云ふ事にしました。親父は既に老境に入つてゐるので今更新しい仕事を探さうとは思ひませんが、世の中に出て社會の經驗をもさせたい、そして本年はボーイスも本式に仕事が覺えられて行くだらうと豫想して居ます。

オンタリオの此の冬は可なり温いものでした。時たま吹きためられて行くドレンテング・バードメーテの枝を吹き折るやうな大吹雪も零下一度の寒さ、十一年ぶりの暖さで二十五年目の寒さといふ記録破りの冬だつたさうですが寺の中で働く身には當れ狂ふ自然の暴威も時には非常に痛快にさへ感ぜられる事もありました。

十二月半から初まつた雪が一月に入つてから最も甚しく一月末までは學童の通學も約三分の一の日數しか出來ない程でした。でも一月二十四日から突然暖かくなり日中四十五度も昇つた日もあるやうになり時には零下一度といふ寒い日もあつたけれど何うやら峠は越えたやうです。昨日今日朝晩冷えて來て零下二三度を示したりしたやうですが今日は美しく晴れて陽溜りの雪を盛んにとかしてゐます。三月中旬頃にはすつかり消えるだらうと云はれてゐる積雪も（約四呎位）或はもつと早くなくなるかも知れません。

一昨年十一月末働き始めた當時は上三十度位の溫度の中の落ちなのに、ルーキー・エリーから吹き上げて來るらしい風の冷さに閉口したものでした。そして寒い風はイースタートの過ぎた四月下旬頃までも續いた事を覺えて居ますが、恐ろしく慣れたもので本冬は零下十度の寒さも左程に感じないやうになり本冬よりも昨冬の方がより寒かつたやうな錯覺に陥つたりして一同から笑はれたりする程です。夏も百度以上の日が數多くあり、[illegible]場の池に入つて[illegible]ーンの[illegible]上げるのに見當のつかない事もあつたのですが無事に働き通しました。斯うして見ると人間も庭園の植木と同じく何處へ移されても耐へ得る力を持つて居るやうです。

二月雜詠

トロント　千豊

カタカタとミルク車過ぎ行きぬ雪降る街の朝の靜けさ

しん／＼と雪降る辻に電車待つ身に迫り來る曉の寒かも

待たくれて電車待らるゝ雪の舗道を朝明ろく春陽流るゝ

業終へて歸りのバスの人となり友とならびて語るたのしさ

病める友を[illegible]くしつゝ雪の夜の寂を一人[illegible]く文書く

發明記念トロントも早や春立ちてキャサ[illegible]の塔の今朝はかすめる

教育問題の陳情書

カゾロン博士が受理し敬意を表明

カズローのクートネー・レーキ・スクール父兄教師會では今週火曜日の役員會に於て來る四月七日土曜日午後七時からボンフォース會館にて開催される父兄教師會聯盟の總會に代表者として清水、酒井兩氏と阿田木校長を送ることに決し、該團中の役員には幹事に谷野秀雄氏評議員に松崎勇氏を擧げた。通知父兄教師會聯盟から教育調査委員カゾロン博士に提出した陳情書に對しては同博士から「ビーシー州の日系學童教育問題に關する陳情書を受理した。[illegible]て問題を極めてよく表明してあることに敬意を表する。此の問題が教育調査委員の權限に入るものであるか否かは未だ決定してゐないが、何れにしても自分の出來る限りに於て同情ある考慮を拂ふであらう」と云ふ意味の返事が三月八日附を以て聯盟本部に來てゐるといふ通知があつた。陳情書のカピーはペッカー・スチュアル轉住局長にも提出したが同氏からもコミッションの立場を述べた返事が來てゐることが報告された。役員會には來訪中の兵頭顧問も出席して質疑に答へ「カズローの學校は教師も學童が居る限り存續されるであらう」とて先般の父兄教師會總會に於て阿田木校長が父母達に希望しなやうに「居住地閉鎖話や人々の移動で子供等の氣持を亂して學業を妨げぬやうに父母達はくれ／＼も注意して貰ひたい」と切望し阿田木校長も子供達の氣持を明朗に保たせるために學生會を色々と活動させてゐることを報告した。

先住の故老

二人を慰安の會

（アルバータ州コールデル通信）三月四日コールデール地方先住者及移動者有志合同にて當地先住者の先輩宮成西郎（七二）、牧志安能（七一）兩翁を招待して敬老會を開いた。會場は西寅鶴松氏の廣い宅で第一世、第二世の男女百餘名が參會、比嘉栄蔵氏司會して兩翁の略歷を共に同胞先住者としてよく後輩を指導された點などを語り主婦達の用意した御馳走をいただき乍ら奥武朝盛、西原鶴松、大山盛善、西原朝計、大城浦助諸氏の挨拶、比嘉義久君のスピーチ等があり兩翁の謝辭で一式を終つた。續いて餘興に移り牧志翁の三味線と歌で宮城翁の舞があつたが兩翁とも壯者をしのぐ元氣さで人々に大きな感動を與へ、宮城勇君指導の餘興プログラムは青年男女の新劇、獨唱、手踊などでにぎはつた。

タシメのこのごろ

新來者を迎へる建物も出來た

（タシメ通信）三月初め以來タシメでは栗田トミー氏と其助手渡邊、自用、中定、岡土、由木五氏の指導の下にクッキング・クラスを組織し目下八十三名の主婦や娘が二週六日間宛の講習を受けてゐるが支那料理まで含めた各方面の料理法を教はりながら讃えてゐる。毎月少額の料金を集めてゐるが之は色々なタイプの料理を實習する材料費に充てゝゐる。コミションでも學校の家政科教室を貸してくれてゐるが講師達が毎日の働きの餘暇に無報酬で此の企てに奉仕してくれてゐるのには特に感謝が表明されてゐる。タシメの發電所には新しいディゼル・エンジンが入れられる事になりセメントの土臺は既に出來上つたが之が運轉されるやうになつたらモッと强力な電力が得られる事になる。又各ゴーストタウンから新に移つて來る人のための新しい建物も出來たが之は可なり大きなもので[illegible]トとして使用されるらしく目下[illegible]になつてゐる。[illegible]道路掃除に忙しい。用水はダムの下の方のメーンパイプが凍つてゐた爲めに所々水不足してゐたが[illegible]漸く中なので近からず[illegible]充分に得られるであらう。タシメ青年會では一月の總會で役員を次の如く選定した

▲會長木村ナム▲副會長宮井ユキ▲副會長角口ボブ▲幹事矢野オキエ▲會計高橋マーダ▲監査部長大江チナ　岡トメ▲運動部員早川シズ　川崎タツド▲文庫委員小柳ナン　大倉ヘルエ▲名譽會員吉田度▲相談役坂本ミン　小野義一　大河原ジョー

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學生と人種關係問題

レジャイナ二世クラブの討究會

（レジャイナ發）レジャイナ二世クラブの三月の集會では人種關係問題につき興味ある討究が行はれた。二十歳以下の二世學生を主として、ハイスクール以下の學校に於ける關係につき北川メープル嬢の司會で戰前からレジャイナに居る者三名とビーシー州から移動した者三名とが對座して圓卓討議を行つたのであるが

△パールハーバーの翌日二世學生等は何れも不安な氣持を抱いて登校した

△ビーシー州では日系人に對する反感はレジャイナに於けるよりも一層顯白であつた。併し總體としては寧ろ日系人自身が感ちの人種感情の事を自分から氣にしすぎて居るといふ點があるかも知れぬ

など云ふやうな意見が發表せられ社會關係についての質問には次の如き興味ある答へが見られた

（問）ー西洋人と日系の友達の何れを好むか

（答）ー戰前からレジャイナに住んで居る者は戰前には西洋人の友達とつき合つてゐた關係上ビーシー州から新來者が着いてから後も暫らくは此の傾向が續いたが夫れは戰前からの居住者と新來者の環境の相違から自然と斯うなつたのであらうと見られる。今日では斯る傾向には變化が行はれ友好は廣められてをり、一般的な結論としては「友人關係は彼らの友達その活動關係の如何によつて左右せられ」例へばスポーツに於ては西洋人の友達の方がよいといふ意見もあつた。

（問）教室に二世の學生だけが居る方がよいか

之に對する答へは全部「ノー」であつたが理由は人間は誰れも彼れも似たものではないと云ふのであつた。又戰前からレジャイナに住んで居る者も差別待遇といふことには慣れてゐたが、それは寧ろ家庭に於てであつて、西洋人の友達とは彼らの間で育つてきた關係上から左程に感じなかつたといふ意見であり教師の中には彼らに對して偏見を持つ者がないでもなかつたと言つてゐる。「日系加奈陀人は成功裡に同化する事が出來ると思ふか」といふ問に對しては「至難の行つた者にとつては夫れは困難であらう」が、併し此事は外國から來た者にとつては日本人に限らず言語や習慣等からして然うなのであらうといふ事であり「西洋人として生れたらよかつたと思ふ事があるか」と云ふ問にたいしては「ハイスクールのダンスの時には然う思ふ事がある」と云ふ答が一つあつただけで、スポーツなどでは技術が物を言つて人種や宗教などは問題ではないといふ答が多かつた。

ケローナ青年會の赤十字援助

（ケローナ通信）ケローナの日系青年會では三月九日赤十字援助の爲のソーシアルを開催して大成功をおさめたが、山本君のソヴィエット・ロシアに於ける教育が如何に人々の間の協力精神を高めてゐるかに關する話や上田嬢の講話その他の精神に關する話（二世は如何すべきか[illegible]らく修養をすべきだと主張）

グリーンウッド句會稿

第二回課題「枯柳」　木人選

天　靜子

寂寞と寂寞の靈枯柳

評……寂寞と云ふ句は唯靈の盛ひで怪ないか。焼き盡の句と同じや寂りのはかめまである。繁切つた靈野けの寒の日光に點綴せる枯れやなぎの閑寂さが顯動する

地　夢人

顯くり寒れる靈の寂寥し枯柳

評……寒に多くの靈は照りながらも寂しい日陰に枯れやなぎに於てまうすある。繼て寂を云へば寂しいの字を使はずして其の感を何所に表すべきであつた。

人　小春

枯柳や水鏡寂き影たゝむ

評……水にうつる枯れやなぎの影は誰も背ふ。今一歩掘り下げて激風に起る小波に柳の影が亂されるを見た凝視的態度を取る

秀逸

一　寂寥は遠く晴れたり枯れ柳　夢人

二　谿の堰水鏡傾し枯れやなぎ　靜子

三　霧花凍てゝ旭の彩に垂る枯柳　井鏡

四　凍て交る枯柳に朝の陽筋かな　夢人

五　夕淡き古城のほとり枯柳　蛙鋒

六　殘柳の千切て消し枯柳　春洋

七　枯柳街に極く枝めしなやかに　鯨洋

八　影照す淡ら陽河岸や枯れやなぎ　小春

九　朝夜の打土を崖やかれやなぎ　風來坊

十　舟を待つ湖面寂しかれやなぎ　春洋

十一　降る雪にきりげなく立つ枯柳　雷鳴

十二　かれ柳や水にさゆるゝ影うすき　小春

十三　ひつそりと水に影落きかれ柳　積月

十四　かれやなぎたゞ立枯る六月の影　明月

枯柳の水に鏡し太白星　選者吟

感謝

オカナガンセンター出地浩平氏、カズロー上澄月・修芳各兄よりお便りの御寄育を戴して感吟其他の御好意をお寄せ下され、ファトカンの金光螺、ケロナの原田樂草及びニューデンバーの梅月氏各兄御見ようる御丁寧なる贈きしの御言葉を賜はり感謝しております。

第三回課題「春めく」一人五句　締切三月三十一日、投吟所は

M. Mitsui, P. O. Box 432, Greenwood, B. C.

人事消息

■結婚　タシメの小島守子氏長男滋夫氏とホプオフの川口スエノ氏長女ミヨ子嬢は二月二日モントリオールに於て結婚式擧行▲グリーンウッドの中津泰吉氏と松葉貞子嬢は新田松之助氏夫妻の仲介で三月八日結婚式擧行▲ケローナの山下常吉氏と茂氏と石岡末吉氏息女芳江嬢とは黑田孫左衛門氏夫妻の仲介で三月三日ケロナ日本人合同教會で吉岡牧師司式で結婚式擧行▲モントリオールの深瀨浩（レヂー）氏とグァーダンの小林シズ氏息女千代子（ジーン）嬢は宮崎孝一郎氏夫妻の仲介で一月廿四日グァーダン合同教會でジョイス牧師司式の下に結婚式擧行

■婚約　ブリッヂリヴァーの四方ギスエ氏長女光江嬢とテーラーレーキの今田嘉一氏長男俊雄氏は石川勇、大池秀雄兩氏夫妻と上原貞雄氏の仲介で二月十八日四方氏宅で婚約式擧行

■出生　ハミルトンの和泉要氏夫人は三月九日女兒出產、要子、グイアンと命名

■死亡　アルバータ州ラーバートの静岡縣人山本喜三郎氏（六八）は三月五日心臟麻痺にて死去七日同地合同教會にて横山牧師司式で葬儀執行

ピアノ

晩香坡に居る者でピアノを保險を附して預りたい。現金で買ひ取つてもよい。ニューカナデアン氣付ラトクリフ迄お知らせを乞ふ。

御禮

御地在留中は公私共に格別の御厚情を頂き今回アルバータ州に再移動するに就きましても色々と御芳志に預りまして出發に際しては態々お見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました一々御禮狀を差上げたいと思ひますが其意を得ませんので紙上を以て謹んで御禮申上げると共にみな樣の御健康を祈り上げます

參月貳拾四日　丸山喜一　家内一同

カズロー在留御一同樣　Taber, Alta.

御禮

私事ニューデンバー病院に入院中は各地の皆樣から手厚いお見舞を賜はりまして有難く存じました。お蔭にて退院と同時に目下元氣になりつゝありますから御安心下さい。ここに紙上を借りて厚く御禮申上げると共に皆樣の御健康をお祈り申上げます

各位　インターンメント・キャンプ　山下喜太郎

御禮

御地在留中は皆樣より多大の御厚情を頂き今回グリンウッドへ移るに就きましても御芳志に預り出發に際しては早朝雨中の處を態々お見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました一々御禮狀を差上げて其意を得ませんので紙上を以て深謝申上げると共に皆樣の御健康を祈り上げます

參月貳拾四日　吾掛尚夫

カズロー在留御一同樣　Greenwood, B. C.

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring Set ▲
Wrist Watches ▲

時計修繕

並に金銀細工業

時計の材料一切常備　郵送にても御用命に應じます。

◇結婚用指環　男女腕時計◇

◇御取り揃へ御用命下さい◇

スロカン　シティ　重田房造

御禮

御地在留中は皆樣より格別の御厚情を頂き今回オンタリオ州に再移動するに就きましても色々と御芳志に預りまして出發に際しては早朝雨中の處を態々お見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました。一々お禮狀を差上げたいと存じますが其意を得ませんので紙上を以て深謝申上げると共に皆樣の御健康を祈り上げます

參月貳拾四日　及川仲　家内一同

カズロー在留御一同樣　Vineland Station, Ont.

御禮

御地在留中は皆樣より格別の御厚情を頂き今回オンタリオ州に再移動するに就きましても色々と御芳志に預りまして出發に際しては早朝雨中の處を態々お見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました一々お禮狀を差上げたいと存じますが其意を得ませんので紙上を以て深謝申上げると共に皆樣の御健康を祈り上げます

參月貳拾四日　北川一松　家内一同

カズロー在留御一同樣　Jordan Station, Ont.

時計修繕再開業廣告

昨冬不慮の災厄に遇ひまして修繕材料道具一切を燒失致しましたが今回漸く原料も道具も全部取揃へ如何なる時計にても修繕し得る樣整備致しましたから從前通り多少に拘はらず御用命御引立の程お願ひ致します。今回は助手一人を入れまして出來得る限り迅速に又確實に修繕致し返送致します

此度は金屬細工一切の御用命にも應じ且又結約並に結婚の指環も晩香坡の問屋と取引を開きましたから勉強値にてお取次ぎ致します

△割引　再開業廣告の日より一ケ月内に御送下された分は修繕料特價に致します

時計修繕業　田邊平九郎

Heitaro TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
Greenwood, B.C.

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助、寄附金を次の方々から頂きました。紙上に深謝致します

▲グリーンウッド句會▲トロントのアームストロング女史▲アルバータ州ステアリング　西本平三郎氏（大男君の氏、結婚祝）

ニューカナデアン

結婚御挨拶

山下　長

石岡　芳江

右兩名黑田孫左衛門氏御夫妻の御媒酌にて三月三日ケロナ合同教會に於て吉岡牧師司式の下に結婚式擧行仕り候間此段御挨拶申上候　今後共何分の御指導御鞭撻の程奉願上候

ケロナ　山下常吉

ケロナ　石岡末吉

大喜三郎

父喜三郎儀三月五日午後四時四十五分心臟麻痺にて死去致し候段早速知己の諸氏に通知すべき筈の處取急ぎ三月七日同地合同教會にて横山牧師の司式により葬儀相營み候　生前の御厚誼を謝し乍略儀紙上を以て謹んで御通知申上候

三月七日　アルバータ州ラーバート

妻　山本かく

長男　二郎　妻　美代子

婿　坂本泰子

山邊夏子

鈴木の　ゆき

山邊むらこ

親戚　山本ゆき

友人代表　山下辰三

ラーバート　日本人會

Regina Club Holds Panel On Inter-racial Relations

REGINA, Sask.—Some interesting aspects of inter-racial relations were discussed here at the March meeting of the Regina Nisei Club held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ohashi. Teen-aged Nisei students, responsible for the program, held a round-table discussion on their problems at school since the time of Pearl Harbor.

Seated at this discussion were three pre-war residents of Regina and three evacuees from B. C. Moble Kiagawa was chairman.

STUDENTS CONFUSED

The day after Pearl Harbor, there was confusion in the minds of every-one,—Nisei students themselves and their acquaintances. The Nisei said they went to school that Monday morning with a mixture of fear and doubt in their hearts: fear that due to their ancestral connections with Japan they would lose their comrades of the past, and doubt as to their own role in this situation. Former B.C. teen-agers admitted that the resentment against Japanese Canadians was more pronounced in that province than in their present locality. However, the general feeling was that young people in every part of Canada were probably self-conscious because of their racial origin.

Some questions on social relations provoked interesting replies.

SOCIAL RELATIONS

Do you prefer comradeship with Occidentals or with fellow Niseis, was asked. Prior to Pearl Harbor, pre-war Regina students said they were acustomed to chumming with Occidental friends. For this reason, for sometime after the arrival of newcomers, a preference in this direction existed. This was thought due naturally to the differing environments between pre-war residents and the new-comers. Today, this opinion has changed as contacts and acquaintanceship have been furthered. In general, the conclusion was that it depended upon the activity in which one associated with friends. In some sports and games, for instance, Occidental friends were thought better company.

If one were in a school room with only fellow-Nisei as pupils, would you be more content? The unanimous reply was "no," the reason being given that human beings are not all alike.

Pre-war residents of this side of the Rockies felt that they were quite "used to" the feeling of discrimination. They felt more at home, however, with Occidentals because they had grown up among them.

Pupils thought that some teachers were prejudiced against them.

In response to a question whether Japanese Canadians can be successfully assimilated, the young people thought this was difficult for the older people. But this would be true of anyone from a foreign land, where language and customs were markedly different.

Does the occasion ever occur when you may wish you had been born an Occidental? The only answer to this was "at a high school dance."

In sports and athletics, students reported that it was ability, not race or creed, that counted.

Brant Inn Orchestra To Play Co-op Dance

TORONTO, Ont. — The liquid tones of Bob Gimby and his orchestra will provide the sparkling musical background at a gala spring dance to be sponsored by the Nisei Co-operative House at the Masonic Temple, Davenport and Yonge Streets. Thursday evening, APRIL 19, has been set as the time for the big event.

Bob Gimby and his orchestra are well known among south Ontarioites, playing regularly at the noted "Brant Inn" night spot in Burlington. An open invitation is extended to all.

Kelowna Box Lunch Auction Raises Funds For Red Cross

KELOWNA, B. C. — The Kelowna Young Japanese Canadian Association held a lunch box social on March 9 to boost the Red Cross drive which is now underway.

This was the first party of its kind to be held and it was very successful. Ukie Nishidera, the mistress of ceremony kept the evening moving with a varied and entertaining program, two members delivering speeches to give the program a serious side.

Giro Yamamoto delivered a speech on Soviet Russia, giving a detailed account of the educational system and how it promotes the spirit of co-operation among the people.

MARRIAGE HAPPINESS

Miss Yoshi Weda gave a talk on marriage and customs in which she urged that the Nisei abolish the old fashioned arranged-marriages, arguing that the Canadian way allowed more room for happiness. Enthusiastic cries of "hear, hear!" greeted this statement.

Songs by Shig Harada and hilarious games filled in the time until supper.

AUCTION HIGHLIGHT

The auctioning off of the lunch boxes highlighted the evening's activities.

There was an array of beautifully trimmed boxes and baskets to satisfy the most exacting: large lunches for practical men, who, like Chic Mori, believe that good cooking and plenty of it is most desirable of a girl; small ones for the aesthetic, who like Weak-Eyes Yokum believe that "daintiness" is of paramount importance in the makeup of women.

Auctioneer Tom Tomiye conducted a thriving business, selling the boxes in short order. Then all settled down to enjoy the prizes won by their bidding and purchase.

After a period of dancing, the gathering dispersed, everyone happy in the knowledge that this wasn't just another evening of selfish entertainment but an aid to the Red Cross.

—K. S.

Grand Forks Draw Winners

GRAND FORKS, B. C. — A whist drive, games, raffle draw and a jam session was held at the Grand Forks Young People's Association social gathering on March 4.

The raffle draw for the tickets sold during February by Y.P.A. members showed the following as winners:

1, Yukio Takasaki; 2. Edith Allen; 3. T. de Wilde; 4. K. Konishi; 5. E. Nakatani; 6. F. Takeuchi; 7. Mr. Kakino, 8. K. Tsuji, Greenwood; 9. Mrs. Nakazawa, Alpine Inn; 10. J. A. Coleman.

RAYMOND RECORDING

Once again, local gleanings come from that grand old sunny southern Alberta "metropolis", Raymond.

The first signs of spring have come with people struggling around in mud up to their knees.

Many marriage vows are being exchanged which justifies that old saying "in the spring, a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."

A "get-acquainted" party was sponsored by the Raymond Young People's Society for Mr. and Mrs. Hiromu Fujiki (nee Grace Shiruki Nai) on February 21. The evening was greatly enjoyed by all present with dancing and refreshments winding up the party. During the evening the happy couple was presented with a beautiful silver tray by the R.Y.P.S. The club wishes the newly-weds a happy and prosperous future.

* * *

A grand "Sadie Hawkins" dance is to be held on April 6 in Raymond. Come on all you southern Albertans, be sure to attend our first spring frolic. Girls, be sure to get your escorts early and avoid disappointment!

For time and place, ask any of the R.Y.P.S. members.

Personal Notes

SAWA—KOBAYASHI

MONTREAL. — The marriage of Chiyoko Jean, daughter of Mrs. Shizu Kobayashi of 5868 Bannantyne Avenue, Verdun, P. Q., and the late Saekichi Kobayashi, to Mr. Hisaji Reggie Sawa of Montreal, formerly of Victoria, B. C., took place on February 21 at 4 o'clock in the Verdun United Church, Montreal.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Joyce officiated at the ceremony. During the signing of the register, Miss Mariko Uyeon sang "Oh Perfect Love" and "Because".

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Fred Kobayashi. Miss Ruth Kobayashi was her sister's maid of honor and Mr. Hideo Iwasaki was the best man. The reception was held at the bride's home. The couple will reside at 3435 Stanley Street, Montreal.

The young couple were engaged at a ceremony last December 26, Mr. and Mrs. Koichiro Miyazaki acting as the baishakunins.

YAMASHITA—KOGA

KELOWNA. — A very pretty wedding was solemnized here on March 3, when Yoshiye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Suyekichi Koga, was united in marriage to Mr. Shigeru Yamashita, also of Kelowna. Mr. Yamashita, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsunehei Yamashita, was well known in Vancouver before evacuation, particularly in Nisei tennis circles. Rev. Y. Yoshioka read the marriage rites at the Japanese United Church in Kelowna.

NAKATSU—MATSUBA

GREENWOOD.—The marriage was solemnized here on March 8 at the Institute Hall of Miss Sadako Matsuba and Mr. Taikichi Nakatsu. Mr. and Mrs. M. Shinde were the baishakunins.

BRIDGE RIVER, FAWN SHARE IN ENGAGEMENT

The engagement was announced on February 10 at the home of the bride-to-be of Mitsuye, first daughter of Mrs. Yasuye Yotsukata of Bridge River, to Mr. Toshio Imada, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kaichi Imada, Taylor Lake, Fawn, B. C. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. I. Ishikawa, Mr. and Mrs. H. Oike and Mr. S. Uyehara.

THE NEW GENERATION . . .

BORN . . to Dr. and Mrs. H. Kuwabara of Slocan City, a son, at the Slocan Community Hospital, New Denver, on March 13.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kaname Izumi (nee Chiyoko Hashimoto), formerly of Lemon Creek and now residing at 238 John St. N., Hamilton, are pleased and happy to announce the birth of a baby daughter, Yoko Diane, at the Casa Maria on March 9.

Cameron Praises PTA School Brief

KASLO. — Education of children here will continue until there is a shortage of teachers or until the students have been transferred to other centres, Hide Hyodo, supervisor of schools of the interior housing settlements, told the Kootenay Lake School P.T.A. Monday, March 19.

In her address, Miss Hyodo appealed to the parents not to disturb the children with talks of transferring to other centres as it would disrupt their interest in their studies.

Principal Ayako Atagi stated in her report that the Student Council is planning various extra-curricular activities to keep the students' minds occupied.

In a report to the executive, it was stated that the brief submitted by the Federation of Interior Towns P.T.A.'s had been received by the Public School Commission and a personal letter from the Commissioner, Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron complimented the well-expressed brief requesting better education facilities.

A letter has also been received by the Federated P.T.A. from T. B. Pickersgill, Japanese Placement Commissioner, commenting upon the brief.

An election for officers to fill in the vacancies left by relocees and transferees was held. H. Koga was elected secretary and I. Matsuzaki, committee member.

Tashme Builds Home for Newcomers:

Culinary Classes Boom

TASHME, B. C.—From the beginning of March, cooking classes for the people of Tashme under the expert guidance of Mr. Tommy Kurita and his staff of five assistants, Sam Watanabe, R. Shirasawa, F. Nakamoto, Miss Tanouye and S. Yamamoto, have been meeting with great success.

At present there are 83 pupils, ranging from the office and store girls, harried housewives and unemployed girls, attending these classes which are held six nights a week. Many different kinds of cooking are taught, including the preparation of Chinese dishes.

A small fee is being collected each month, and this money is used to buy the ingredients with which the instructor demonstrates the different types of cookery. At the end of the lesson, the whole class sits down at the dining tables to sample these delectable dishes, and I have a sneaking suspicion that those who attend the classes will be recognized by their waistline, or rather by the lack of 'em.

The BCSC has been most kind in letting us use the School Domestic Science Rooms in which to hold classes.

Mr. Kurita is teaching us in a month or so, things which took him years and years of hard work and experience to learn. Hats off to Mr. Kurita and his assistants, who after their daily grind at the hospital as cooks, find time at night to teach us, strictly without recompense. This is indeed a great asset to the community.

SCOUTS AND GUIDES

During the recent Boy Scouts' Week, the Scouts and Guides treated us to a spectacular Torch Parade up the streets of Tashme. This remarkable affair terminated with the International Scouts' Yell.

The Girl Guides have recruited 25 new Guiders, the youngest being 12 years old. This makes the total number of Guides over 60.

LOCAL DOINGS

The power house at Tashme is having a new diesel engine put in. The cement foundation has just been laid and it won't be long until we get a higher voltage of electricity.

A new building has been erected to house newcomers from the ghost towns. It is quite a large structure, and is heated by a furnace in the basement.

We have been having snow off and on for several weeks, and the tractors are kept busy keeping the roads scraped.

Tashme's water pressure has been very low for several weeks on account of a leak in the mains below the dam. However, repair work is being done, and we will be able to have enough water for baths and the laundry very soon.

T. Y. O. NEWS

A general meeting was held in January, when the following persons were elected for office:

Sam Kimura, president; Yuki Arai, vice-president; Bob Kadoguchi, past president; Omiye Yano, secretary; Marge Takahashi, treasurer.

Chisa Oye, Tom Seki, entertainment convenors; Kay Machida, Hiroshi Shin, service convenors; Shig Hayakawa, Tad Kawasaki, sports convenors; Fred Saigo, Nan Koyanagi, Haruo Okura, Library convenors.

Shig Yoshida is our honorable member, and advisors are Min Sakamoto, Yoshikazu Ono, and Sho Okawara.

Present Successful Stage Show:

El Cee High Expanded

LEMON CREEK, B. C.—A larger executive council now governs the student body of the Lemon Creek High School due to the doubled enrollment over the last year. The Students Council is composed of three executive members: Takeshi Matsuba, president; John Tokiwa, secretary; Mable Nishizaki, vice-president; twelve representatives; the editor of the school newspaper; and five staff members, making twenty-one in all.

Miss M. Hirayama who formerly taught in the elementary school and Mr. J. Grant of Toronto, Ont., have joined the teaching staff due to the increase in the students.

* * *

The first Lemon Creek High concert, held on March 3 and 5, opened with Master of Ceremonies Tad Oyagi welcoming the audience, followed by an address by prexy Tak Matsuba. From there on, the program moved swiftly along, until all too soon, the M.C. stepped up to the mike to bring the evening's entertainment to an end.

The program was unique in that it presented both English and Japanese plays, directed and acted by the students.

A few of the highlights of the evening were the deep baritone voice of Tad Oyagi which held the audience spellbound; the side-splitting laughs evoked by the skit; the melodious warbling of Aiko Tanabe and a touching play in Japanese.

All those who were sharing the responsibilities drew big sighs of relief at end of the final performance. Everything had gone smoothly despite unexpected circumstances which threatened to upset some of the carefully laid plans.

The net sum realized from the sale of the tickets is to be used to promote student activities.

JINXES HOLD LEAD IN LONDON 5-PINS

LONDON, Ont. — With only six games remaining, the last place Jokers retained only a mathematical chance to make a playoff berth in the Hyman Bowling League, secretary Don Sugiman reports.

Results of the March 13 contests show the Jinxes again in the lead with a two game margin over the Big Fives. Yanks hold a one game edge over the Dumbells. The Hellcats remain a threat to the playoff contenders, trailing only two games behind the fourth place Dumbells.

Mas Iroshima chalked up two consistent games, spilling the maples for a 254 count to win cigarettes and the high singles honors. Other cigarette winners were Roy Sugiman with high aggregate 604; Fred Nishi and 166 respectively.

Apaches Scalp Piutes For Kaslo High Casaba Crown

KASLO, B. C. — Playing a fast-breaking but rough game, the Apache squad decisively downed the Piutes to become the Kaslo High inter-house basketball league champions, Tuesday, March 13.

Slick ball-handler Sadao Kitagawa paced the winners with 17 points while teammates Jinx Watanabe and Sam Furuya sank 12 and 11 respectively. High scorers for the losers were Sharp Moriyama with 13 and Shig Akada 6.

The girls final inter-house championship game was a closely contested match with the Piutes coming out on top over the hardfighting Apache quintette by virtue of three field goals scored in the last quarter.

Minnie Augustine led the snipers with 16 digits for the winners, Molly Taira 6; Susie Sakurai sank 8 points for the losers.

Lemon Creek Officers

LEMON CREEK, B.C.—The Lemon Creek Elementary School P. T. A. elected the following officers to the executive on March 1:

Dr. Tanabe, president; D. Hayashi, and Mrs. Moyo Nagao, vice-presidents; S. Nakamura and Mrs. Ume Tsubouchi, secretaries; Mrs. H. Inouye and Mrs. Y. Hakoda, treasurers; K. Nakatsui and Mrs. [illegible] Okazaki, auditors; T. Yamamoto, recording secretary.

KISABURO YAMAMOTO

The death occurred suddenly following a heart attack of Kisaburo Yamamoto, in his 64th year, at Taber, Alta., on March 3. Rev. J. Kabayama performed the final rites at the Taber United Church on March 7.

Continued from Page 1:

"Voluntary Repatriation"

Hamilton Sophy-Ed Club Elects New Officers

HAMILTON, Ont.—A general election to fill four positions left vacant by resignations was held by the Sophy-Ed Club at its meeting of March 8.

Bob Miyasaka now heads the club as president. Other changes made were Mune Arikado, vice-president; Rodney Kuwabara, social convenor; Asa Kosugi, membership convenor; Shige Oue, publication convenor; and Jack Oki, athletic convenor.

Resignations were handed in by Jin Ide and Sid Sakanashi, who have left the city.

A farewell get-together for the departing members was held at the Corner House on Main on February 25 by the Sophy-Ed Club. A gathering of some thirty Nisei sat down to a hearty meal and then joined in wishing good luck to the men. Presentations were made by the chairman, Yosh Hyodo.

Words of appreciation were given in reply by both of the men who voiced faith in their belief that Canada would eventually deal fairly with all her people.

A quizz and sing-song followed and the meeting broke up with the singing of the national anthem.

The Nisei Co-operative Residence invites the public to attend a

Spring Frolic Dance

at the MASONIC TEMPLE
Davenport Road, Toronto
Thursday, April 19
at 9:00 p.m.

Music Styled By
BOB GIMBY
and his
Brant Inn Orchestra

● Tickets are available from Co-op members or phone RA. 2851 for reservations.

They were asked to record their view on a possible return to Japan during the special Japanese registration before the outbreak of the Pacific war. At that time, early in 1941, the registration form asked the questions, "Is return contemplated? If so, for what reason?"

Since the war, voluntary applications for repatriation have been filed with the Protecting Power, and even in cases where no indication of a wish to return has been given, Security Commission officials have posed the same question in personal interviews on eastward relocation possibilities.

NO LOYALTY QUESTION

The fact is that the decision now has little relation to any question of "loyalty" or "disloyalty" to Canada.

It appears rather that it will be based largely on personal circumstances, personal experience and psychological factors prominent since the war. There is evident a disbelief in the Government and its policy, inspired and developed by experience since the evacuation. And there is the unhappy feeling that no matter where one may go in Canada, pronounced anti-Japanese feeling will manifest itself.

In response to an inquiry, one elderly man said since he first came to Canada in 1907, not a year had passed without its anti-Japanese cry being raised. He felt himself, at sixty years, too old to go east, and even if he did, he thought the same prejudice would be encountered. His own experience suggested to him there was little hope of future happiness for his children.

FAMILY TIES

Decisions of relatives and friends seem likely to have considerable bearing on the course to be followed by many family heads. Family circumstances, particularly, as in evacuation days, will be the determining factor in many cases.

Those whose estimates range lower say that actual physical security will be an important consideration, and that families with grown sons and daughters will be held to this country more closely because of the ties which the second generation have established. They think the only course for many is to follow the Nisei to eastward relocation, and point to the fact that a majority of the second generation of independent age are already established east of the Rockies.

Not a great deal of importance is attached to the assurances that assets may be transferred to Japan at the end of the war.

Tashme Boy Scouts Get New Quarters On Anniversary

Pictured here are the guests, Group Committee members, Scout, Girl Guide and Cub Pack leaders at Tashme at the second anniversary celebration of the First Tashme Boy Scout Troop.

A new building, 16 x 28, has been donated by the Security Commission to further Scouting activities at Tashme and is at present under construction. The building will be insulated with sawdust, have electric lights and double windows and will be used for Scouting activities only. Large group assemblies will still be held in the "D" Auditorium.

* * *

From left to right they are: FRONT ROW: V. Kadonaga; J. Shino; guide Lt. Mutsuko Sumi; W. Hartley, supervisor; Thomas B. Pickersgill, Placement Commissioner; S.E. Yoshida, Group Scoutmaster; M.L. Brown, secretary Pt. Grey Scout Council; guide Lt. Kay Machida, T. Kawabe, T. Seki.

SECOND ROW: E. E. Best, Y. Nikaido, C. Oye, M. Takahashi, S. Hayakawa, Y. Arai, O. Yano, B. Kadoguchi, G. Sakata, S. Kimura, F. Saiga, J. Matsui.

THIRD ROW: Rev. Gale, W. Fukumoto, K. Kadonaga, H. Hatanaka, H. Miwa, K. Fukumoto, T. Hori, T. Kawasaki, A. Arai.

BACK ROW: B. Yoneda, T. Koyanagi, H. Shin, C. Kageyama, K. Shirakawa, T. Nakayama.

Winnipeg City Not Yet Emergency Shelter Area

An error in fact appeared in the editorial columns of last week's issue of The New Canadian, in its discussion of the emergency shelter regulations. Winnipeg was listed as one of the cities which have been proclaimed an emergency area. This is as yet incorrect. The Winnipeg Council applied to Ottawa for the emergency classification, but since its application failed to make the deadline, it was ruled out. The application, however, has been renewed and many later be accepted.

Continued from Page 1:

Ontario Reserved; Quebec Opposed

they would be removed by the Dominion government when the emergency was over if such action was requested by the province.

He said Manitoba has received no intimation, "official or otherwise" from Ottawa that the emergency is over and would make no comment on the statement until it was.

Toronto, Ontario:

Premier George Drew said Monday that Ontario had not been consulted about any arrangements between the Dominion Government and the provinces to accept a quota of evacuees from B. C.

He refused to make any definite statement on any hypothetical question. "I think that it is a case where there should be consultation between the Dominion Government and every province where the Japanese have been and may want to stay. There is no occasion for me to say what we might do in certain circumstances, because we may not have any problem in this respect after the Dominion Government has decided what it wants to do."

Quebec City, Quebec:

Premier Duplessis of Quebec announced his government's opposition to accepting any Japanese from B.C. In the Legislature he said his government would take "adequate measures" to prevent settlement of evacuees.

The Premier, a report said, is not likely to enter in any agreement with Ottawa. There is no legislation now existing to prevent evacuees from going to Quebec, and the only thing the province could do would be to rush legislation prohibiting them from owning land. This, said the report, would be of doubtful constitutionality.

Fredericton, New Brunswick:

Premier McNair said his government had no comment to make. He said New Brunswick had never been consulted, nor had any agreement been reached.

Halifax, Nova Scotia:

Premier MacMillan said his government had not been consulted at all. "We've got troubles enough," he said.

CARD OF THANKS

EXTENDING my sincerest appreciation to all my friends for their very many courtesies and kindly acts which made my three years in Kaslo a very pleasant stay. Special thanks, too, to all who braved the pouring rain early Tuesday morning to wish me good-bye on my departure for Greenwood.

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"SATURDAY NIGHT"

Public Opinion Is Not So Rabid!

(Continued from Page 1)

be prepared to admit honestly that antagonism to them in every province in Canada, is basically an economic one, the fear that the Jap will drive the white man out of business or out of a job. In B. C., where the entire population approximates that of Toronto, the fear is perhaps a justifiable one. There the proportion of Japanese to whites is considerably higher than in the American Pacific coast states and the element of economic competition is a most serious one. But if we are prepared to compensate the Japanese, not only for property losses but for those expenses incidental to re-establishing themselves anew in other parts of Canada, there is no reason why this economic disproportion of Japanese in B. C. should not be corrected—and corrected without creating any economic upset in the other provinces, if the Japanese are proportionally redistributed. (More than half of those shifted from their prewar homes are now self-supporting).

This is the first step. But the problem will certainly not be resolved if immediately the other provinces proceed by law to discriminate against them. For the truth is—the reason American-born Japanese have fared better than their Canadian compatriots lies in the fact that birth in the United States entitles them to citizenship, with all the rights of citizenship guaranteed them.

Canada, with its traditions of British fairplay cannot afford to do less. The surprising thing is that Canadians have not done anything sooner about the whole matter. Yet a poll taken by the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion showed that 41 per cent of those interviewed were satisfied to have all loyal Japanese remain in Canada, while another 15 per cent felt that certainly the Canadian-born Japanese should remain. Of these two groups (totalling 56 per cent), 42 per cent favored permitting Japanese-Canadians to vote in Dominion elections; 12 per cent voted no; and 2 per cent were undecided. Perhaps the politicians of Canada, in passing Bill 135, denying the franchise to Japanese who did not exercise it before 1938, don't judge the mood and temper of Canadians as well as they may think they do!

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B. C. Teachers Meeting April 2-5:

Resolutions on Nisei to be Discussed

In the February issue of the B.C. Teacher, official organ of the B. C. Teachers' Federation, an outline is published of the three resolutions charging discrimination against Japanese Canadian students which have been submitted by the Central Mainland District Council for consideration at the B. C. Teachers' convention April 2-5 in Vancouver.

Discrimination in the matter of payment of correspondence course fees is the subject of the first resolution submitted. The resolution states that Japanese Canadian students are charged one scale of fees for the correspondence school courses provided by the Dept. of Education while other children doing the same courses are charged a different scale of fees which are considerably lower.

"Be it resolved," it states "that such unfair discrimination in the matter of correspondence school fees be superseded by a course of action more compatible with the ideals of democracy."

Declaring that just treatment to minority groups "is one of the boasts of democracy", the second resolution urges that Nisei students be accorded the same treatment as all other British Columbia children in the matter of fees.

It is pointed out in the third resolution, that in some school districts it is impossible to provide for the education of a large influx of Japanese pupils and declares these children in British Columbia are entitled to this education.

As a solution to this situation the Central Mainland District Council offers in their resolution: that the Department of Education assume its full responsibility in such cases by arranging for the education of Japanese students now debarred from some schools or obliged to pay discriminatory fees in others.

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